Assurdeal Ltd

Filleted Accounts

31 December 2022

**Assurdeal Ltd** 

Registered number: 09864192

**Balance Sheet** 

as at 31 December 2022

	Notes		2022		2021
			£		£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	3		308,000		308,000
Tangible assets	4		3,220		885
Investments	5	_	100	_	100
			311,320		308,985
Current assets					
Debtors	6	32,707		31,470	
Cash at bank and in hand		5,155		116,938	
		37,862		148,408	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(238,403)		(299,184)	
•		(,,		(	
Net current liabilities			(200,541)		(150,776)
Total assets less current liabilities		-	110,779	-	158,209
Provisions for liabilities			(612)		(168)
Net assets		- -	110,167	- -	158,041
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			1,380		1,380
Profit and loss account			108,787		156,661
Shareholders' funds		_	110,167	-	158,041

The director is satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

The accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

G Rovere

Director

Approved by the board on 29 September 2023

## **Assurdeal Ltd**

## **Notes to the Accounts**

## for the year ended 31 December 2022

## 1 Accounting policies

#### Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (as applied to small entities by section 1A of the standard).

#### Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer. Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs.

## Intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative amortisation and any accumulative impairment losses.

#### Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Office equipment over 4 years
IT equipment over 2 years

#### Investments

Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures are measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Listed investments are measured at fair value. Unlisted investments are measured at fair value unless the value cannot be measured reliably, in which case they are measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Changes in fair value are included in the profit and loss account.

#### **Debtors**

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

## **Creditors**

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

## Taxation

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

#### **Provisions**

Provisions (ie liabilities of uncertain timing or amount) are recognised when there is an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that economic benefit will be transferred to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

## Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recognised at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. At the end of each reporting period foreign currency monetary items are translated at the closing rate of exchange. Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost are translated at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. All differences are charged to profit or loss.

#### Pensions

Contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed in the period to which they relate.

2	Employees	2022 Number	2021 Number
	Average number of persons employed by the company	1	1
3	Intangible fixed assets		£
	Cost		
	At 1 January 2022		308,000
	At 31 December 2022	_	308,000
	Amortisation		
	At 31 December 2022	_	_
	Net book value		
	At 31 December 2022		308,000
	At 31 December 2021	-	308,000
		_	

## 4 Tangible fixed assets

	Cost		
	At 1 January 2022		3,945
	Additions		6,439
	At 31 December 2022		10,384
	Depreciation		
	At 1 January 2022		3,060
	Charge for the year		4,104
	At 31 December 2022		7,164
	Net book value		
	At 31 December 2022		3,220
	At 31 December 2021		885
5	Investments		
			Investments in
			subsidiary
			undertakings
			£
	Cost		
	At 1 January 2022		100
	At 31 December 2022		100
c	Debtore	2022	2004
6	Debtors	2022	2021
		£	£
	Trade debtors	12,506	28,102
	Amounts owed by group undertakings and undertakings in which	10.010	
	the company has a participating interest	10,348	-
	Other debtors	9,853	3,368
		32,707	31,470

# 8 Controlling party

Trade creditors

Other creditors

Taxation and social security costs

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

G Rovere, a director, controls the company by virtue of his 75.74% shareholding in the company.

2022

4,787

233,513

238,403

103

£

2021 £

2,574

21,740

274,870

299,184

# 9 Other information

Assurdeal Ltd is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

Number 22 Mount Ephraim

Tunbridge Wells

Kent

TN4 8AS

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.